



KOMMISSIONEN FOR DE EUROPÆISKE FÆLLESSKABER

Bruxelles, den 20.7.2005
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Forslag til

RÅDETS AFGØRELSE

**om indgåelse på Det Europæiske Fællesskabs vegne af konventionen om styrkelse af
Den Interamerikanske Kommission for Tropisk Tunfisk, der blev oprettet ved
konventionen af 1949 mellem Amerikas Forenede Stater og Republikken Costa Rica**

(forelagt af Kommissionen)

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BEGRUNDELSE

Den Interamerikanske Kommission for Tropisk Tunfisk (IATTC) er en regional fiskerionorganisation (RFO), som de kontraherende parter har givet kompetence til at regulere fiskeriet efter stærkt vandrende fiskebestande i den østlige del af Stillehavet. Denne RFO blev oprettet ved konventionen af 1949 mellem Amerikas Forenede Stater og Republikken Costa Rica (i det følgende benævnt "1949-konventionen"). I dag er 14 kyststater og andre stater, der driver fiskeri, og som har interesser i regionen, medlemmer af IATTC: Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Frankrig på vegne af sine oversøiske områder Clipperton og Fransk Polynesien, Guatemala, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Spanien, USA, Vanuatu og Venezuela.

EF har drevet tunfiskeri i den østlige del af Stillehavet i mange år. For øjeblikket tæller EF's tunflåde i den østlige del af Stillehavet 5 notfartøjer, der navnlig fisker efter bugstribet bonit, og dens fangster androg 31 000 tons i 2002. EF er som følge af sin tilstedeværelse i regionen nødt at samarbejde med andre interesserede kyststater og andre fiskeristater, enheder og organisationer om bevarelse og forvaltning af de stærkt vandrende fiskebestande, der henhører under IATTC's kompetence.

EF som sådant er blevet medlem af aftalen om det internationale program for bevarelse af delfiner. Aftalen har til formål at bevare delfinbestande, der er berørt af tunfiskeriet i den østlige del af Stillehavet, og dens gennemførelse er blevet overladt til IATTC's sekretariat. I 1999 undertegnede EF aftalen om det internationale program for bevarelse af delfiner (Rådets afgørelse 1999/337/EF af 26. april 1999) og besluttede derefter at anvende den foreløbigt (Rådets afgørelse 1999/386/EF af 7. juni 1999).

Modsat bestemmelserne i aftalen om det internationale program for bevarelse af delfiner er 1949-konventionens regler om nye medlemmers tiltrædelse begrænset til stater og forhindrer derfor EF i at tiltræde IATTC efter de nuværende betingelser. På baggrund af EF's anerkendte interesser i det fiskeri, der henhører under IATTC's kompetence, blev der med vedtagelsen af Guayaquil-protokollen i 1999 indledt en proces med henblik på ændring af 1949-konventionen, således at regionale organisationer for økonomisk integration såsom EF kan blive medlemmer af denne RFO. Ikrafttrædelsen af denne protokol forventedes at blive langvarig og besværlig, hvilket også har vist sig at blive tilfældet. Til dato er protokollen kun blevet undertegnet af 8 IATTC-medlemmer og kun blevet ratificeret af fire af disse medlemmer. Den træder først i kraft, når alle IATTC-parter har ratificeret den.

På baggrund af langvarigheden af denne proces gik EF med til at lade Spanien, den eneste medlemsstat, hvis fartøjer fisker i området, blive medlem af IATTC på 1949-konventionens nuværende betingelser. Rådets beslutning 1999/405/EF bemyndiger Spanien til midlertidigt at tiltræde konventionen på grundlag af de "enkeltstående omstændigheder", og uden at det skaber præcedens eller påvirker EF's enekompetence i fiskerianliggender. Selv under denne ekstraordinære ordning kunne de øvrige IATTC-medlemmer først i 2003 erklære sig indforstået med Spaniens tiltrædelsen af konventionen.

Det kan hævdes, at de drøftelser, der sluttede med vedtagelsen af Guayaquil-protokollen, også fik de kontraherende parter i IATTC til at erkende nødvendigheden af at ajourføre organisationens statut med den seneste udvikling inden for international havret: De Forenede Nationers havretskonvention af 1982, gennemførelsesaftalerne hertil og adfærdskodeksen for ansvarligt fiskeri (vedtaget på den konference, der blev afholdt af De Forenede Nationers Levnedsmiddel- og Landbrugsorganisation i 1995, herunder aftalen om fremme af

fiskerfartøjers overholdelse af internationale bevarelses- og forvaltningsforanstaltninger på åbent hav af 1993).

Som følge heraf vedtog IATTC i 1998 en resolution med henblik på udarbejdelse af en ny IATTC-konvention til afløsning af 1949-konventionen. Efter 10 møder i den arbejdsgruppe, der blev oprettet i dette øjemed, var en ny konventionstekst klar til vedtagelse i IATTC, der vedtog konventionsteksten på sit 70. møde i Antigua, Guatemala, i juni 2003. Den nye konvention er derfor kendt som "Antigua-konventionen". Den træder i kraft 15 måneder efter, at en nuværende kontraherende part i IATTC har deponeret det 7. ratificeringsinstrument.

Antigua-konventionen blev åbnet for undertegnelse den 14. november 2003 i Washington DC, USA (deponatar), og kunne undertegnes indtil den 31. december 2004. Teksten er autentisk på 3 sprog: engelsk, spansk og fransk. EF undertegnede konventionen den 13. december 2004 i overensstemmelse med Rådets afgørelse af 25. oktober 2004.

EF er lige fra starten blevet opfordret til at deltage i udarbejdelsen af Antigua-konventionen og har bidraget aktivt til denne proces. EF har navnlig søgt at sikre, at den nye konventionstekst kommer til at indeholde de bestemmelser, der er nødvendige for, at IATTC bliver en åben organisation, der gør det muligt for enhver part med en reel interesse at blive medlem i overensstemmelse med artikel 8 i FN-aftalen af 1995 om fiskebestande. Dette mål er blevet opfyldt. Antigua-konventionen er en vidtspændende tekst, der virkelig styrker IATTC og sikrer, at organisationen udøver sin kompetence med henblik på at opnå en effektiv bevarelse og forvaltning af de stærkt vandrende fiskebestande i den østlige del af Stillehavet efter de principper og standarder, der er fastsat i havretten.

Spaniens tiltrædelse af IATTC indskrænker ikke EF's ret ifølge folkeretten til at undertegne Antigua-konventionen, da Rådets beslutning 1999/405/EF kun gælder for 1949-konventionen. Ifølge beslutningen skal Spanien opsige 1949-konventionen på datoen for EF's tiltrædelse af den. Da meget tyder på, at Antigua-konventionen træder i kraft, inden EF kan tiltræde 1949-konventionen, må der under disse omstændigheder sørges for, at Spanien opsiger sidstnævnte konvention, eftersom EF bliver part i Antigua-konventionen, så snart den træder i kraft. Vedlagte afgørelse indeholder en bestemmelse herom.

EF bør derfor indgå Antigua-konventionen for at blive fuldt medlem af IATTC, uden at dette indskrænker EF's mulighed for at tiltræde tidligere i henhold til 1949-konventionen, hvis Guayaquil-protokollen skulle træde i kraft før Antigua-konventionen. Rådet opfordres derfor til at vedtage vedlagte afgørelse.

Forslag til

RÅDETS AFGØRELSE

om indgåelse på Det Europæiske Fællesskabs vegne af konventionen om styrkelse af Den Interamerikanske Kommission for Tropisk Tunfisk, der blev oprettet ved konventionen af 1949 mellem Amerikas Forenede Stater og Republikken Costa Rica

RÅDET FOR DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION HAR -

under henvisning til traktaten om oprettelse af Det Europæiske Fællesskab, særlig artikel 37, sammenholdt med artikel 300, stk. 2, første afsnit, første punktum, og artikel 300, stk. 3, første afsnit,

under henvisning til forslag fra Kommissionen¹,

under henvisning til udtalelse fra Europa-Parlamentet, og

ud fra følgende betragtninger:

- (1) Fællesskabet har enekompetence til at vedtage foranstaltninger til bevarelse og forvaltning af fiskeressourcerne og til at indgå aftaler med andre lande og internationale organisationer.
- (2) Fællesskabet er kontraherende part i De Forenede Nationers havretskonvention, der forpligter alle medlemmerne af det internationale samfund til at samarbejde om bevarelsen og forvaltningen af havets biologiske ressourcer.
- (3) Fællesskabet har undertegnet aftalen om gennemførelse af bestemmelserne i De Forenede Nationers havretskonvention af 10. december 1982 for så vidt angår bevarelse og forvaltning af fælles fiskebestande og stærkt vandrende fiskebestande².
- (4) Den Interamerikanske Kommission for Tropisk Tunfisk (IATTC) er blevet oprettet ved konventionen mellem Amerikas Forenede Stater og Republikken Costa Rica, som blev indgået i 1949. På sit 61. møde i juni 1998 vedtog IATTC en resolution, ved hvilken de kontraherende parter enedes om at udarbejde en ny konvention for at styrke kommissionen og ajourføre dens statut på linje med bestemmelserne i den internationale havret.

¹ EUT C [...] af [...], s. [...].

² EFT L 189 af 3.7.1998, s. 16.

- (5) Fællesskabet blev opfordret til at deltage fuldt ud i denne proces fra begyndelsen og har spillet en aktiv rolle heri. Processen kulminerede i vedtagelsen af konventionen om styrkelse af Den Interamerikanske Kommission for Tropisk Tunfisk, der blev oprettet ved konventionen af 1949 mellem Amerikas Forenede Stater og Republikken Costa Rica (Antigua-konventionen), på det 70. møde i IATTC, som blev afholdt i Antigua, Guatemala, fra den 24. til den 27. juni 2003.
- (6) Antigua-konventionen blev åbnet for undertegnelse i Washington DC, USA, den 14. november 2003, og var åben for undertegnelse indtil den 31. december 2004 i henhold til konventionens artikel XXVII.
- (7) EF undertegnede konventionen den 13. december 2004 i overensstemmelse med Rådets afgørelse af 25. oktober 2004³.
- (8) EF-fiskere driver fiskeri i det område, der er omfattet af konventionen. Det er derfor i Fællesskabets interesse at blive fuldgyldigt medlem af Den Interamerikanske Kommission for Tropisk Tunfisk. Fællesskabet bør derfor godkende Antigua-konventionen.
- (9) Antigua-konventionen tilstræber at opretholde IATTC i styrket form. Den skal afløse 1949-konventionen, når den træder i kraft for alle parter i 1949-konventionen. Derfor må Spanien i overensstemmelse med ånden i Rådets beslutning 1999/405/EF opgive 1949-konventionen, når Antigua-konventionen træder i kraft -

TRUFFET FØLGENDE AFGØRELSE:

Artikel 1

Antigua-konventionen godkendes herved på Det Europæiske Fællesskabs vegne.

Teksten til konventionen er knyttet til denne afgørelse.

Artikel 2

Formanden for Rådet bemyndiges til at udpege de personer, der er beføjet til at deponere godkendelsesinstrumentet hos regeringen for Amerikas Forenede Stater, der er depositar for konventionen, jf. konventionens artikel XXIX.

³ EUT L 15 af 19.1.2005, s. 9.

Artikel 3

Når Antigua-konventionen træder i kraft, opsiges Spanien konventionen om oprettelse af Den Interamerikanske Kommission for Tropisk Tunfisk.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den [...].

*På Rådets vegne
Formand*

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

This document is intended to accompany and complement the Explanatory Memorandum. As such, when completing this Legislative Financial Statement, and without prejudice to its legibility, an attempt should be made to avoid repeating information contained in the Explanatory Memorandum. Before filling in this template, please refer to the specific Guidelines that have been drafted to provide guidance and clarification for the items below.

1. NAME OF THE PROPOSAL

Approval by the European Community of the Convention for the strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 convention between the United States Of America and the Republic Of Costa-Rica

2. ABM / ABB FRAMEWORK

1103: International Fisheries

3. BUDGET LINES

3.1. Budget line 11 03 02: Contributions to international organisations

3.2. The financial obligations to the “Antigua” Convention for the Community will only become liable 15 months after the ratification of the Convention by 7 Contracting Parties of the existing IATTC Convention. To date there have only been two ratifications of the “Antigua” Convention. The duration of the action and of the financial impact: Open ended action, from 2005 onwards. Annual expenditure will depend on the contribution the Community must make to the Organisation’s budget decided at the Annual Meeting of the IATTC.

3.3. Budgetary characteristics (*add rows if necessary*):

Budget line	Type of expenditure		New	EFTA contribution	Contributions from applicant countries	Heading in financial perspective
11 03 02	Comp	Diff ⁴	NO	NO	NO	No [3]

⁴ Differentiated appropriations.

4. SUMMARY OF RESOURCES

4.1. Financial Resources

4.1.1. Summary of commitment appropriations (CA) and payment appropriations (PA)

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Expenditure type	Section no.		Year n	n + 1	n + 2	n + 3	n + 4	n + 5 and later	Total
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Operational expenditure⁵

Commitment Appropriations (CA)	8.1	a	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.2
Payment Appropriations (PA)		b	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.2

Administrative expenditure within reference amount⁶

Technical & administrative assistance (NDA)	8.2.4	c	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.0
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TOTAL REFERENCE AMOUNT

Commitment Appropriations		a+c	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	4.5
Payment Appropriations		b+c	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	4.5

Administrative expenditure not included in reference amount⁷

Human resources and associated expenditure (NDA)	8.2.5	d	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	2.58
Administrative costs, other than human resources and associated costs, not included in reference amount (NDA)	8.2.6	e	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6

⁵ Expenditure that does not fall under Chapter xx 01 of the Title xx concerned.

⁶ Expenditure within article xx 01 04 of Title xx.

⁷ Expenditure within chapter xx 01 other than articles xx 01 04 or xx 01 05.

Total indicative financial cost of intervention

TOTAL CA including cost of Human Resources		a+c +d+ e	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	7.68
TOTAL PA including cost of Human Resources		b+c +d+ e	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	7.68

Co-financing details

If the proposal involves co-financing by Member States, or other bodies (please specify which), an estimate of the level of this co-financing should be indicated in the table below (additional lines may be added if different bodies are foreseen for the provision of the co-financing):

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Co-financing body		Year n	n + 1	n + 2	n + 3	n + 4	n + 5 and later	Total
.....	f							
TOTAL CA including co-financing	a+c +d+ e+f							

4.1.2. Compatibility with Financial Programming

- Proposal is compatible with existing financial programming.
- Proposal will entail reprogramming of the relevant heading in the financial perspective.
- Proposal may require application of the provisions of the Interinstitutional Agreement⁸ (i.e. flexibility instrument or revision of the financial perspective).

⁸ See points 19 and 24 of the Interinstitutional agreement.

4.1.3. Financial impact on Revenue

Proposal has no financial implications on revenue

Proposal has financial impact – the effect on revenue is as follows:

NB: All details and observations relating to the method of calculating the effect on revenue should be shown in a separate annex.

EUR million (to one decimal place)

Budget line	Revenue	Prior to action [Year n-1]	Situation following action					
			[Year n]	[n+1]	[n+2]	[n+3]	[n+4]	[n+5] ⁹
	<i>a) Revenue in absolute terms</i>							
	<i>b) Change in revenue</i>	Δ						

(Please specify each revenue budget line involved, adding the appropriate number of rows to the table if there is an effect on more than one budget line.)

4.2. Human Resources FTE (including officials, temporary and external staff) – see detail under point 8.2.1.

Annual requirements	Year n	n + 1	n + 2	n + 3	n + 4	n + 5 and later
Total number of human resources	4	4	4	4	4	4

⁹ Additional columns should be added if necessary i.e. if the duration of the action exceeds 6 years.

5. CHARACTERISTICS AND OBJECTIVES

Details of the context of the proposal are required in the Explanatory Memorandum. This section of the Legislative Financial Statement should include the following specific complementary information:

- 5.1. Need to be met in the short or long term

Long term need

- 5.2. Value-added of Community involvement and coherence of the proposal with other financial instruments and possible synergy

The Community has fishing interests in the Eastern Pacific area. Community fishermen are involved in fishing in the Convention Area for species to which the Convention applies. The Community played an active part in the international negotiations leading to the adoption of the Antigua Convention and made a vital contribution to the success of this process, initiated in 1998. The Community has publicly declared its satisfaction with the quality of this Convention, which takes account of recent developments in the international law of the sea and ensures effective cooperation which is open to all interested parties.

The Community thus signed this Convention on 13 December 2004. It must now approve the Convention in order to become a Contracting Party and thus be able to participate fully in the work of IATTC once the Antigua Convention will enter into force is set up, thereby respecting its international obligations.

- 5.3. Objectives, expected results and related indicators of the proposal in the context of the ABM framework

Under the common fisheries policy the Community has exclusive competence over the external aspects of fisheries policy. It therefore has to satisfy the obligations deriving from the international law of the sea as regards cooperation on the conservation and management of fishery resources on the high seas. This involves participation as a full member in regional fisheries organisations, where these exist and cover areas in which the Community has fishing interests. The purpose of this measure is therefore to ensure the Community's participation in Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), in its revamped framework as set up by the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (Antigua Convention).

5.4. Method of Implementation (indicative)

Show below the method(s)¹⁰ chosen for the implementation of the action

- Centralised Management***
 - X Directly by the Commission
 - Indirectly by delegation to:
 - Executive Agencies
 - Bodies set up by the Communities as referred to in art. 185 of the Financial Regulation
 - National public-sector bodies/bodies with public-service mission
- Shared or decentralised management***
 - With Member states
 - With Third countries
- Joint management with international organisations (please specify)***

Relevant comments:

6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1. Monitoring system

Each year, when the Organisation's budget is adopted, the Commission may examine, verify and comment on the draft budget submitted by the IATTC Secretariat. The execution of these budgets is also scrutinised every year by the Contracting Parties. The budget is to be adopted by consensus of the Contracting Parties.

¹⁰ If more than one method is indicated please provide additional details in the "Relevant comments" section of this point.

6.2. Evaluation

6.2.1. Ex-ante evaluation

Article XV of the Antigua Convention establishes that the financial activities of the Organisation are to be conducted in accordance with financial regulations adopted by the IATTC Commission.

Thus, on top of the annual examination of the Organisation's finances on the occasion of the adoption of the budget and the examination of the accounts for the previous year, each Contracting Party is entitled at all times to draw the attention of the IATTC Commission to possible infringements of the rules of the Organisation governing the execution of the budget.

6.2.2. Intermediate/ex-post evaluation carried out on an annual basis in the context of the Annual Meeting of the organisation.

6.2.3. Within the context of the internal bodies of the Organisation on an annual basis.

7. ANTI-FRAUD MEASURES

Article XIV(4) of the Convention stipulates that the financial activities of the Organisation are to be subject to an annual audit by independent auditors.

In addition, the European Commission negotiates audit clauses with international organisations in respect of the implementation of certain schemes/projects part-financed by the European Community. These clauses enable the Commission to verify the implementation of the operations for which it is providing part-financing by means of both documentary checks and on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures foreseen in Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) n° 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Community's financial interests against fraud and other irregularities.

8. DETAILS OF RESOURCES

8.1. Objectives of the proposal in terms of their financial cost

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

(Headings of Objectives, actions and outputs should be provided)	Type of output	Av. cost	Year n 2005		Year n+1 2006		Year n+2 2007		Year n+3 2008		Year n+4 2009		Year n+5 and later 2010		TOTAL	
			No. outputs	Total cost	No. outputs	Total cost	No. outputs	Total cost	No. outputs	Total cost	No. outputs	Total cost	No. outputs	Total cost	No. outputs	Total cost
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE No.1 ¹¹																
Annual Contribution																
- Output 1	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7		
- Output 2																
Action 2																
- Output 1																
Sub-total Objective 1																
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE No.2 ¹																
Action 1																
- Output 1																
Sub-total Objective 2																
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE No.n ¹																
Sub-total Objective n																
TOTAL COST	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7		

¹¹ **DA** As described under Section 5.3.

8.2. Administrative Expenditure

8.2.1. Number and type of human resources

Types of post		Staff to be assigned to management of the action using existing and/or additional resources (number of posts/FTEs)					
		Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5
Officials or temporary staff ¹² (XX 01 01)	A*/AD	2	2	2	2	2	2
	B*, C*/AST	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	1	1
Staff financed ¹³ by art. XX 01 02							
Other staff ¹⁴ financed by art. XX 01 04/05							
TOTAL		4	4	4	4	4	4

8.2.2. Description of tasks deriving from the action

Ensure the Community's representation in the IATTC and defend its interests by negotiating with partner States in order to ensure that decisions taken by the IATTC are consistent, to the extent allowed by consensus or majority voting, with the position agreed at internal Community level.

8.2.3. Sources of human resources (statutory)

(When more than one source is stated, please indicate the number of posts originating from each of the sources)

- Posts currently allocated to the management of the programme to be replaced or extended
- Posts pre-allocated within the APS/PDB exercise for year n
- Posts to be requested in the next APS/PDB procedure
- Posts to be redeployed using existing resources within the managing service (internal redeployment)
- Posts required for year n although not foreseen in the APS/PDB exercise of the year in question

¹² Cost of which is NOT covered by the reference amount.

¹³ Cost of which is NOT covered by the reference amount.

¹⁴ Cost of which is included within the reference amount.

8.2.4. Other Administrative expenditure included in reference amount
(XX 01 04/05 – Expenditure on administrative management)

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Budget line (number and heading)	Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5 and later	TOTAL
11 01 04 05: Contributions to international organisations—Administrative Management Expenditure							
1 Technical and administrative assistance (including related staff costs)							
Executive agencies ¹⁵							
Other technical and administrative assistance							
- <i>intra muros</i>							
- <i>extra muros</i>	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
Total Technical and administrative assistance	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	

8.2.5. Financial cost of human resources and associated costs not included in the reference amount

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Type of human resources	Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5 and later
Officials and temporary staff (XX 01 01)	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432
Staff financed by Art XX 01 02 (auxiliary, END, contract staff, etc.) (specify budget line)						
Total cost of Human Resources and associated costs (NOT in reference amount)	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432

¹⁵ Reference should be made to the specific legislative financial statement for the Executive Agency(ies) concerned.

Calculation– **Officials and Temporary agents**

Reference should be made to Point 8.2.1, if applicable

2*A (2x 108,000 €)

1*B (1x 108,000 €) 0.432 million €

1*C (1x 108,000 €)

Calculation– **Staff financed under art. XX 01 02**

Reference should be made to Point 8.2.1, if applicable

8.2.6. Other administrative expenditure not included in reference amount

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

	Year n	Year n+1	Year n+2	Year n+3	Year n+4	Year n+5 and later	TOTAL
XX 01 02 11 01 – Missions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
XX 01 02 11 02 – Meetings & Conferences							
XX 01 02 11 03 – Committees ¹⁶							
XX 01 02 11 04 – Studies & consultations							
XX 01 02 11 05 - Information systems							
2 Total Other Management Expenditure (XX 01 02 11)							
3 Other expenditure of an administrative nature (specify including reference to budget line)							
Total Administrative expenditure, other than human resources and associated costs (NOT included in reference amount)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	

Calculation - **Other administrative expenditure not included in reference amount**

¹⁶ Specify the type of committee and the group to which it belongs.